

NEW UST SITING LAW GUIDANCE
FACILITY DEVELOPER/INSTALLER CHECKLIST
(Pertains to both Drinking Water Supplies and Sand and Gravel Aquifers)

Facility Name: _____

Town: _____

Reminder: Term “facility” does not include the building, parking areas or other parts of the overall development; facility only includes the tanks, piping (liquid & vapor) and dispensers. There may be multiple facility footprints located on a proposed development (e.g. gas tanks with associated piping and dispensers, a K-1 or diesel tank on side of building and waste oil tank behind building). All need to be evaluated when determining if the Siting Law (38 MRSA, §563-C) applies.

_____ Does proposed facility include heating oil tank for on-site consumption? Law does **NOT** apply to this tank. Applies to all other new product tanks, including waste oil tanks/piping.

_____ Locate footprint of applicable facility (tanks, liquid & vapor piping, dispensers; etc.). Be sure to locate any waste oil tank or retail K-1 & diesel tank which are often located separately from the gasoline tanks/piping & dispensers at retail facilities.

_____ If you don't stake corners of facility footprints on ground, registration will be considered incomplete, if inspected by the Department of Environmental Protection. Obtain GPS locations for footprint corners measured to sub-meter accuracy in UTM coordinates based on NAD83 datum system.

_____ Do any private wells currently exist within 300 linear feet of the closest component of the facility (closest tank, piping, dispenser, etc)?

_____ Check for private wells even if a public water main runs down street! If unsure or can't tell, contact property owners and call water utility to determine if they service all nearby homes and businesses.

_____ If well-head of private water supply is not visible at residence or small business with portion of parcel within 300 feet, check with property owners.

_____ Is a public or private school well within 1000 feet of closest component of the facility?
(Note: This law was not intended to treat day-care facilities as schools, although depending on size, their well could be a public drinking water supply well – see below)

_____ If farther than 1000 feet, does the school have a mapped source water protection area that appears to include any part of the facility? *(Most easily determined in office by using UTM coordinates of closest corner of facility footprint[s].)* Call the Maine Drinking Water Program (287-6196), and they will help you make this determination. DEP UST program staff can also assist you.

_____ Is a community drinking water supply well within 1000 feet of the closest component of the facility? (Drinking Water Program can again be used to assist you. Their maps locate many public water supplies. However, some public drinking water supplies are not included on these maps – still need to check in field.) This often includes a mobile home park’s communal well, nursing homes or retirement communities as well as a water utility or municipal well. If any one of the two criteria below apply, it’s a community well:

_____ Serves 15 or more year-round connections (e.g. trailer park, condo development, subdivision, apartment complex, etc. on a communal well).

_____ Regularly serves 25 or more people year round.

_____ If a community well is farther than 1000 feet, does it have a mapped “source water protection area” (SWPA) that appears to include any part of the facility, as based on Drinking Water Program SWPA mapping.

_____ Is any other public drinking water supply well within 1000 feet of any part of the facility? (Examples include a well serving a restaurant, motel, campground, boy/girls camp, highway rest area, day care facility with at least 25 kids, or other wells serving 25 or more people for 60 days per year - need not be the same people). Other examples: bottled water company, or factory, industrial park, office bldg. or other place of employment with more than 25 employees).

_____ If farther than 1000 feet, does the mapped “source water protection area” appear to include any part of the facility, based on the Drinking Water Program map.

_____ Looking at the appropriate Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer Map (available from the Maine Geologic Survey at 287-2801) locate the site of the proposed facility. Indicate the color of the map at the proposed facility location. Is it white, yellow, or red?

_____ If the color is red (meaning a high yield zone) then no variance is allowed, and the proposed facility cannot be installed in this location.

_____ If the color is yellow then a variance may be allowed, depending on the outcome of further testing. Contact DEP for detailed guidance (287-2651).

_____ Is the location of the proposed facility on the borderline between two colors and therefore require a more precise location? Is it on the borderline between a white and yellow region or between a yellow and red region? You need to locate the facility footprint in UTM coordinates and compare to an electronic version of the aquifer map available from the Maine Office of GIS (287-6144). At this point a surveyor, engineering firm, or another consultant qualified to conduct GIS surveys to State standards is recommended.